

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:49:04 ON 12 MAR 2005)

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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 0 S L1

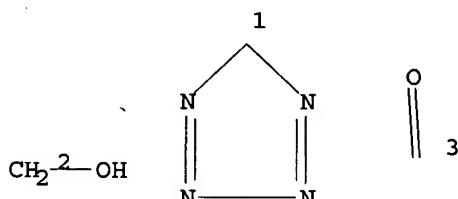
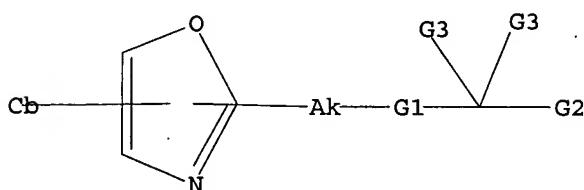
L3 82 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:51:09 ON 12 MAR 2005

L4 23 S L3

=> d que 14 stat

L1 STR



G1 O,S

G2 [@1], [@2], [@3]

G3 H, Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L3 82 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

L4 23 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

=> d 1-23 bib abs hitstr

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:698112 CAPLUS
 DN 141:200194

TI New combinations and new use of selected pharmaceutically active tricyclic imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine compounds for preventing or treating medicament-caused gastrointestinal diseases
 IN Zimmermann, Peter Jan; Palmer, Andreas; Brehm, Christof; Klein, Thomas; Senn-Bilfinger, Joerg; Simon, Wolfgang-Alexander; Postius, Stefan;
 Chiesa, M. Vittoria; Buhr, Wilm; Kromer, Wolfgang
 PA Alteana Pharma Ag, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004071391	A2	20040826	WO 2004-EP50138	20040216
W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, ES, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, LC, LC, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MN, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI				
W: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, MU, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, MU, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI EP 2003-1530 A 20030217

AB The present invention relates to new combinations and new use of certain selected tricyclic imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine compds. in the prevention or treatment of medicament-caused gastrointestinal diseases. At 3.0 μ mol/kg, (7R,8R,9R)-8-hydroxy-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2,3-dimethyl-9-phenyl-7,8,9,10-tetrahydromimidazo[1,2-h][1,7]naphthyridine reduced gastric lesions induced by 100 mg/kg acetylsalicylic acid in rats.

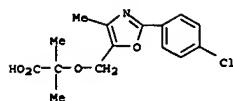
IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (as second active agent; new combinations and new use of selected pharmaceutically active tricyclic imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine compds. for preventing or treating medicament-caused gastrointestinal diseases)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:855743 CAPLUS
 DN 139:335104

TI Gelsolin as a prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases
 IN Stoezel, Thomas P.

PA The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003088811	A2	20031030	WO 2003-US11722	20030416
WO 2003088811	A3	20040226		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
W: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, MU, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI-US 2002-373043P - P - 20020416

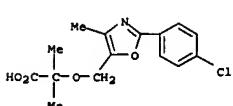
AB This invention involves the using blood gelsolin levels as a diagnostic test to determine the risk of atherosclerotic diseases such as myocardial infarction, stroke, and peripheral ischemic cardiovascular disease, particularly among subjects with no signs or symptoms of current disease and among nonsmokers. Further, this invention involves the new use of a diagnostic test to assist physicians in determining which subjects at risk will preferentially benefit from certain treatments designed either to prevent first or recurrent myocardial infarctions and strokes, or to treat acute and chronic cardiovascular disorders.

IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (gelsolin as prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:377132 CAPLUS
 DN 138:367144

TI Soluble CD40L (CD154) as a prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases
 IN Schoenbeck, Uwe; Ridker, Paul M.; Libby, Peter

PA The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2003040691	A2	20030515	WO 2002-US35505	20021105
WO 2003040691	A3	20031113		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MM, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, MU, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003152566 A1 - 20030814 US-2002-288253 - 20021105 EP 1451577 A2 - 20040901 EP 2002-780578 20021105 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK

PRAI US 2001-338841P P 20011105 WO 2002-US35505 W 20021105

AB The invention involves the new use of a diagnostic test to determine the risk of atherosclerotic diseases, e.g. myocardial infarction and stroke, particularly among individuals with no signs or symptoms of current disease and among nonsmokers. Further, the invention involves the new use

of a diagnostic test to assist physicians in determining which individuals at risk will preferentially benefit from certain treatments designed either to prevent first or recurrent myocardial infarctions and strokes, or to treat acute and chronic cardiovascular disorders. Methods for treatment are also described.

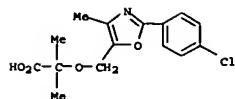
IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (soluble CD40L as prognostic marker of atherosclerotic diseases, and

use in therapeutic agent assessment)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



TI Combination of phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor and nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug in treatment of inflammation
IN Hatzelmann, Armin; Eltze, Manfred; Klein, Thomas; Kley, Hans-Peter
PA Alteana Pharma A.-G., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXKD2

DT Patent

LA English

PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 2003024489 A2 20030327 WO 2002-EP10424 20020917

WO 2003024489 A3 20030918 W: AE, AL, AU, BA, BR, CA, CN, CO, CU, DZ, EC, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, LT, LV, MA, MK, NO, NZ, PH, PL, RO, SG, SI, TN, UA, US, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RO, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR

EP 1429807 A2 20040623 EP 2002-772313 20020917

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, PI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, KR

BR 2002012606 A 20040817 BR 2002-12606 20020917

JP 200504077 T2 20050210 JP 2003-528583 20020917

US 2004242597 A1 20041202 US 2004-489920 20040318

PRAI EP 2001-473 A 20010919 W 20020917

WO 2002-EP10424 W 20020917

AB The invention relates to the combined administration of PDE4-inhibitors and NSAIDs for the treatment of an inflammatory disease and/or an inflammation associated disorder while minimizing gastrointestinal side effects, such as gastric erosions and ulcer, which are frequently associated

with the use of NSAIDs. PDE4 inhibitors Rolipram, Roflumilast, and RP73401 inhibited or prevented diclofenac induced gastrointestinal bleeding in mice.

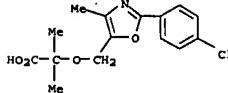
IT 109543-76-2, ROMAZARIT

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(NSAID; combination of phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor and nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug in treatment of inflammation)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



TI Preparation of heterocyclic compounds as remedies for hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, diabetes, obesity, etc.

IN Kuwabara, Kenji; Aoki, Tomiyoshi

PA Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.

CODEN: PIXKD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 2001090087 A1 20011129 WO 2001-JP4400 20010525

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MW, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BP, BJ, CP, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO

AU 2001058841 A5 20011203 AU 2001-58841 20010525

CA 2410382 A1 20021125 CA 2001-2410382 20010525

EP 1295875 A1 20030326 EP 2001-932267 20010525

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, PI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

BR 2001011199 A 20030401 BR 2001-11199 20010525

JP 3591514 B2 20041124 JP 2001-586275 20010525

ZA 2002009152 A 20040211 ZA 2002-9152 20021111

US 2003166697 A1 20030904 US 2002-376670 20021118

NO 200205659 A 20021125 NO 2002-5659 20021125

US 2004162325 A1 20040819 US 2004-781475 20040217

US 2005009785 A1 20050113 US 2004-781293 20040217

US 2005009892 A1 20050113 US 2004-781433 20040217

JP 2004250460 A2 20040909 JP 2004-173431 20040611

PRAI JP 2000-156926 A 20000526

JP 2001-586275 A3 20010525

WO 2001-JP4400 W 20010525

US 2002-276670 A3 20021118

OS MARPAT 136:20062

AB The title compds. RIHETDE (R1 is optionally substituted aryl or an optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic group; Met is a divalent aromatic heterocyclic group; D is alkylene, alkenylene, alkynylene, or the like; and E is carboxyl or the like) are prepared. The compds. decrease blood triglyceride, LDL-cholesterol and blood sugar.

2-[(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-methoxyhexyl)hexyl]hexylpropanoic acid at 1 mg/kg/day orally for 4 days gave 56% decrease in blood triglyceride and 14% decrease in blood sugar in mice; troglitazone at 300 mg/kg/day orally for 4 days gave 11% decrease in blood triglyceride and 9% decrease in blood sugar in mice.

Formulations are given.

IT 377731-41-A2 377731-71-0P 377731-72-1P

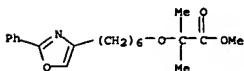
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377731-76-5P 377731-77-6P 377731-78-7P

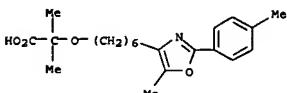
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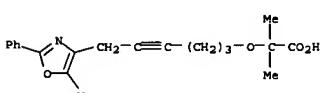
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 377731-89-0 377732-26-8P 377732-33-7P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of heterocyclic compds. as remedies for hyperlipidemia, and arteriosclerosis, and diabetes and obesity)
 RN 377731-41-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(6-(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



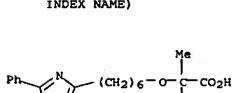
RN 377731-71-0 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(6-(5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



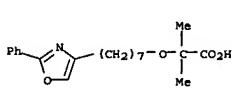
RN 377731-72-1 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)-4-hexyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



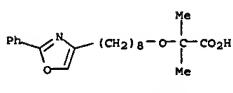
RN 377731-73-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl]oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



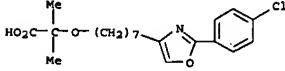
RN 377731-78-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(7-(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)heptyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



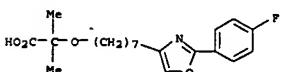
RN 377731-79-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(8-(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)octyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



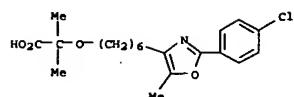
RN 377731-80-1 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(7-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)heptyl)oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



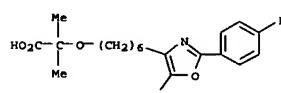
RN 377731-81-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(7-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)heptyl)oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



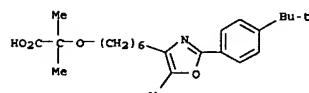
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



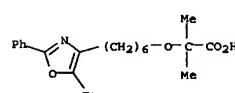
RN 377731-74-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(6-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 377731-75-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(6-(2-(4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 377731-76-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(6-(5-ethyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

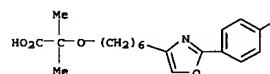


RN 377731-77-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(6-(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 INDEX NAME)

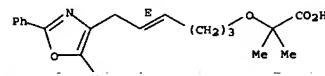
L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 377731-82-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(6-(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



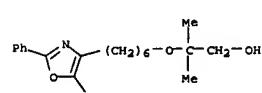
RN 377731-87-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(4E)-6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)-4-hexenyl]oxy]-, potassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

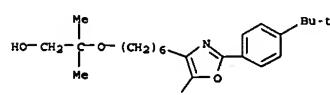


● K

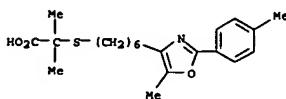
RN 377731-88-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-2-[(6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



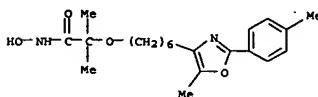
RN 377731-89-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1-Propanol, 2-[(6-(2-(4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
RN 377732-26-8 CAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(6-[5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxazolyl]hexyl)thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

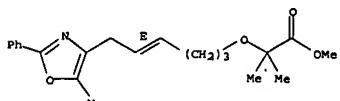


RN 377732-33-7 CAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-[(6-[5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-4-oxazolyl]hexyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 377733-08-9 377733-09-0 377733-13-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of heterocyclic compds. as remedies for hyperlipidemia,
and
arteriosclerosis, and diabetes and obesity)
RN 377733-08-9 CAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(4E)-6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)-4-
hexenyl]oxyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

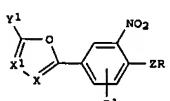
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 377733-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)hexyl)oxy]-,
methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2001:851134 CAPLUS
DN 135:371737
TI Preparation of phenylloxazole compounds as fungicides for agricultural and
horticultural use
IN Ueda, Akiyoshi; Kubota, Yasushi; Suga, Shigemi; Sano, Hiroshi; Hamamura,
Hiroshi
PA Nippon Soda Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
RT Patent

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001087857	A1	20011122	WO 2001-JP4075	20010516
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, LZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MM, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MD, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	JP 2000-143924	'A	20000516		
OS	MARPAT	135:371737			



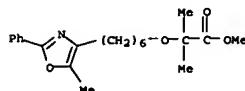
AB Title compds. [I; X = CY, N; X1 = CY2, N; Y = H, CH3, NO2, CH(OH)CH3, CH[OC(OCH3)2]CH3, ; Y1 = H, CH3, Br, CF3, Cl, CN, CHO, CH2C6H5, CH2Cl, CH:NC6H5, CH2CH, CH(CH3)2, CH:NOCH2CH2Cl, CH2OCH2CH2OCH3, CH2SCH3, NO2, OCH3, OCH3, SCH3, CH2CN; Z = O, S, SO, SO2, NH, N(CH2)5CH3, NH2CH3, NHCH3]

and horticultural use exhibiting excellent pathogenic fungi sensitive to fungicide fungi. Thus, the title compound I ($X =$

O: long. Thus, the title compound 1 ($A = \text{CH}$; $X_1 = \text{N}$; $H = \text{H}$; $X_2 = \text{H}$; $Z = \text{O}$) was prepared and biol. tested.
 IT 374628-88-79
 RL: AGR (Agricultural use); SPA (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of phenyloxazole compds. as fungicides for agricultural

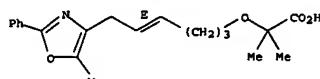
Preparation of phenylisoxazole compounds as fungicides for agricultural and

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



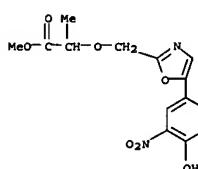
RN 377733-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-1-[(4E)-6-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)-4-hexylloroyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown



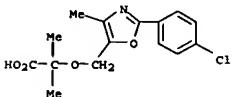
RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
horticultural use)
RN 374638-87-7 CAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(5-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)-2-oxazolyl)methoxy]-
methyl ester (90%) (CA INDEX NAME)

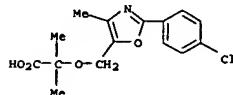


RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:630558 CAPLUS
 DN 136:303400
 TI Strategy in metabolite isolation and identification
 AU Wiltshire, Hugh
 CS Roche Discovery Welwyn, Welwyn Garden City, AL7 3AY, UK
 SO Principles and Practice of Bioanalysis (2000), 302-341. Editor(s): Venn, Richard P. Publisher: Taylor & Francis Ltd., London, UK.
 CODEN: 69BSM6
 DT Conference; General Review
 LA English
 AB A review with refs. discusses the techniques applied for the isolation of metabolite from biol. material. Only by using a combination of extraction and chromatog. techniques will it be possible to design an efficient procedure for the isolation and identification of the metabolites produced by a complex catabolic process. The five stages for the technique, such as radiochem. synthesis, animal expts., metabolite isolation and characterization, identification of metabolites, and quant. aspects of metabolism, are described. The in vivo studies, identification of plasma metabolites, and good laboratory practice are also discussed.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazatin
 RL: ANT (Analyte); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)
 (strategy in metabolite isolation and identification)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:630544 CAPLUS
 DN 136:303399
 TI Physico-chemical properties of drugs and metabolites and their extraction from biological material
 AU Wiltshire, Hugh
 CS Roche Discovery Welwyn, Welwyn Garden City, AL7 3AY, UK
 SO Principles and Practice of Bioanalysis (2000), 1-27. Editor(s): Venn, Richard P. Publisher: Taylor & Francis Ltd., London, UK.
 CODEN: 69BSM6
 DT Conference; General Review
 LA English
 AB A review with refs. discusses the physico-chemical properties of drugs and solvents. Topics discussed also include the partition coefficient for a compound undergoing an aqueous/organic separation; ionization and its effect on the extraction of drugs; solvent extraction; and the 'first law of drug metabolism'.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazatin
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (physico-chemical properties of drugs and metabolites and extraction from biol. material)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

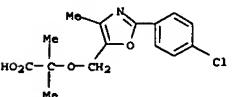
L4 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:167849 CAPLUS
 DN 134:217194
 TI Systemic inflammatory markers as diagnostic tools in the prevention of atherosclerotic diseases
 IN Ridker, Paul; Hennekens, Charles H.
 PA The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001015744	A1	20010308	WO 2000-US24251	20000831
WO 2001015744	C2	20020926		
W: AU, CA, JP RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, PR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2381926	AA	20010308	CA 2000-2381926	20000831
EP 1212101	A1	20020612	EP 2000-959851	20000831
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, PR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
JP 2003508453	T2	20030304	JP 2001-520155	20000831
PRAI US 1999-387028	A	19990831		
WO 2000-US24251	W	20000831		

AB The invention involves methods for characterizing an individual's risk profile of developing a future cardiovascular disorder such as atherosclerosis, stroke, and myocardial infarction by assessing the level of systemic inflammation marker (such as sICAM or C-reactive protein) in an individual. The invention also involves methods for evaluating the likelihood that an individual will benefit from treatment with an agent for reducing the risk of future cardiovascular disorders; and of drug combinations (anti-inflammatory agents, lipid-reducing agents, angiotensin II system inhibitors, calcium channel blockers, β -adrenergic receptor blockers) suitable for prevention future cardiovascular disease.

IT 109543-76-2, Romazatin
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (use of agents and systemic inflammatory markers to predict and inhibit cardiovascular disorders in humans)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:1682113 CAPLUS
 DN 129:299893

TI Means of ascertaining an individual's risk profile for atherosclerotic disease based on systemic inflammation marker levels
 IN Ridker, Paul; Hennekens, Charles H.
 PA Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
 LA English

PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9843630	A1	19981008	WO 1998-US6613	19980402
W: AU, CA, JP RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2285091	AA	19981008	CA 1998-2285091	19980402
AU 9871008	A1	19981022	AU 1998-71008	19980402
US 6040147	A	20000321	US 1998-54212	19980402
EP 1003501	A1	20000531	EP 1998-917992	19980402
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2001525058	T2	20011204	JP 1998-542023	19980402
JP 2003128582	A2	20030508	JP 2002-220353	19980402
EP 1493439	A1	20050105	EP 2004-10424	19980402
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				

PRAI US 1997-41950P P 19970402

US 1997-43039P P 19970402

US 1998-70894P P 19980109

EP 1998-917992 A3 19980402

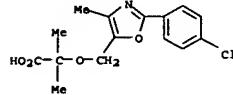
JP 1998-542023 A3 19980402

WO 1998-US6613 W 19980402

AB The invention involves methods for characterizing an individual's risk profile of developing a future cardiovascular disorder by obtaining a level of the marker of systemic inflammation in the individual. The invention also involves methods for evaluating the likelihood that an individual will benefit from treatment with an agent for reducing the risk of future cardiovascular disorder. The primary basis for this invention is evidence from the Physicians' Health Study, a large scale, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of aspirin and β -carotene in the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease conducted among 22,000 apparently healthy men. In that trial, baseline level of C-reactive protein, a marker for underlying systemic inflammation, was found to determine the future risk of myocardial infarction and stroke, independent of a large series of lipid and non-lipid risk factors. Baseline C-reactive protein level was not associated with venous thrombosis, a vascular event generally not associated with atherosclerosis. Further, the data indicate that the magnitude of benefit that apparently healthy individuals can expect from prophylactic aspirin is dependent in large part upon baseline level of C-reactive protein.

IT 109543-76-2, Romazpirat

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (systemic inflammation marker level in evaluation of cardiovascular disorder risk redn. by)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:374878 CAPLUS
 DN 126:138852

TI A pharmaceutical composition using a cytokine-suppressing anti-inflammatory agent and an immunosuppressant for the treatment of autoimmune diseases
 IN Guglielmotti, Angelo; Dionisio, Paolo
 PA Angelini Ricerche S.P.A. Societa' Consortile, Italy; Guglielmotti, Angelo;

Dionisio, Paolo

SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9716185	A2	19970509	WO 1996-EP4672	19961026
WO 9716185	A3	19970703		
W: AI, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2236256	AA	19970509	CA 1996-2236256	19961026
AU 9674938	A1	19970522	AU 1996-74938	19961026
AU 721841	B2	20000713		
EP 658337	A2	19980819	EP 1996-937258	19961026
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1207042	A	19990203	CN 1996-199472	19961026
BB 9611320	A	19990302	BB 1996-11320	19961026
JP 11515020	T2	19991221	JP 1996-517053	19961026
NZ 321580	A	20000228	NZ 1996-321580	19961026
IL 124291	A1	20010614	IL 1996-124291	19961026
CZ 292258	B6	20030813	CZ 1998-1326	19961026
PL 186377	B1	20031231	PL 1996-326371	19961026
SK 284069	B6	20040908	SK 1998-579	19961026
ZA 9609060	A	19970529	ZA 1996-9060	19961028
NO 9801951	A	19980629	NO 1998-1951	19980429
US 6020356	A	20000201	US 1998-68011	19980903

PRAI IT 1995-MI2242 A 19951031

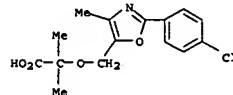
WO 1996-EP4672 W 19961026

AB A pharmaceutical composition is disclosed which comprises an anti-inflammatory drug capable of suppressing the production of cytokines (CSAID), an immunosuppressant, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient. Use of CSAIDS allow reduction of the immunosuppressant dose in the prolonged treatment of autoimmune disease without reducing therapeutic efficacy, thus improving tolerability. Results of a clin. study shows that bindarit significantly reduced the the severity of nephritis complications in patients suffering from systemic lupus erythematosus treated with corticosteroids.

IT 109543-76-2, Romazpirat

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (Uses)
 (cytokine-suppressing anti-inflammatory agent and immunosuppressant for autoimmune disease treatment)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1997:53966 CAPLUS
 DN 126:74828

TI Preparation of substituted oxazoles as antiinflammatories.
 IN Talley, John J.; Bertenshaw, Stephen; Rogier, Donald J., Jr.; Graneto, Matthew; Brown, David L.; Devadas, Balekudru; Lu, Hwang-Pun; Sikorski, James A.

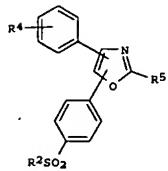
PA G.D. Seale and Co., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 243 PP.
 CODEN: PIIXD2

DT Patent

LA English

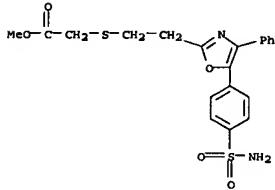
PAN.CNT 3

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9636617	A1	19961121	WO 1996-US6992	19960516
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI				
RW: KE, LS, MM, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
CA 2221692	AA	19961121	CA 1996-2221692	19960516
AU 9658603	A1	19961129	AU 1996-58603	19960516
EP 825989	A1	19980304	EP 1996-920231	19960516
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE,				
PI JP 11509835	T2	19990831	JP 1996-535029	19960516
PRAI US 1995-445312	A	19950519		
WO 1996-US6992	W	19960516		
OS MARPAT 126:74828				
GI				

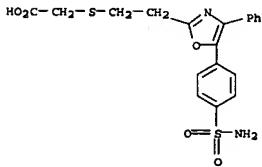


AB Title compds. (I; R2 = alkyl, amino; R4 = H, alkyl, alkylamino, alkoxy, halo; R5 = halo, SH, carboxyalkylthio, aminocarbonyl, amino acid residue, haloalkoxy, aryloxy, phosphonylalkyl, cyanoalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, etc.), were prepared. Thus, 4-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(2-phenylethyl)-5-(4-methylsulfonylphenyl)oxazole, prepared from 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-methylthiophenyl)ethanone, at 10 mg/kg gave 41% inhibition of edema in the carrageenan foot pad edema test.

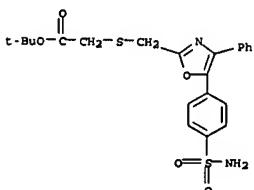
L4 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 185343-76-4 CAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [(2-[5-[(4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl]ethyl]thio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185343-77-5 CAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [(15-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl)methyl]thio, 1,1-dimethyl-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185343-78-6 CAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [(15-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl)methyl]thio, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

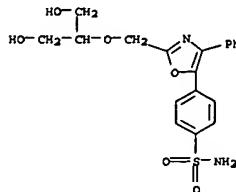
L4 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

IT 185343-25-3P 185343-66-2P 185343-75-3P

185343-76-4P 185343-77-5P 185343-78-6P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPA (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PRBP (Preparation); USES (Uses); (preparation of substituted oxazoles as antiinflammatories)

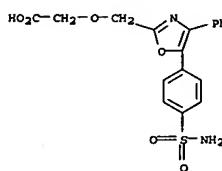
RN 185343-25-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, 4-[2-[(2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy)methyl]-4-phenyl-5-oxazolyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185343-66-2 CAPLUS

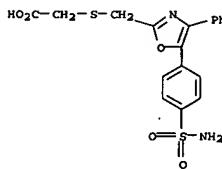
CN Acetic acid, [(5-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl)methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185343-75-3 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [(2-[5-[(4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl)-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl]ethyl]thio)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)



RN 185343-78-6 CAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [(15-[4-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-4-phenyl-2-oxazolyl)methyl]thio, (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1995:950578 CAPLUS

DN 124:117155

TI Reaction of N-benzoyl amino acids with oxalyl chloride: a facile route to

4-substituted 2-phenyloxazole-5-carboxylates

AU Cynkowski, Tadeusz; Cynkowska, Grzegorz; Ashton, Paul; Crooks, Peter A.

CS College Pharmacy, Univ. Kentucky, Lexington, KY, 40536-0082, USA

SO Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1995), (22),

2335-6

CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936

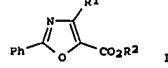
PB Royal Society of Chemistry

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 124:117155

GI

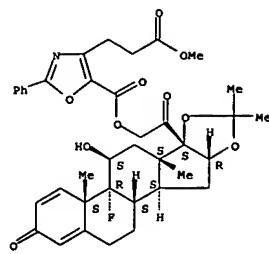


AB N-Benzoyl amino acids $\text{PhCONHCHRICO}_2\text{H}$ ($\text{R1} = \text{H, Me, PhCH}_2, \text{Me}_2\text{CH}$, etc.) react with excess ClCOCOCl at room temperature followed by addition of alic. to afford 4-substituted 2-phenyloxazole-5-carboxylates I ($\text{R2} = \text{Me, Et}$).
 IT 173037-43-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of phenoxyoxazolecarboxylates by cyclization of benzoyl amino acids with oxalyl chloride)
 RN 173037-43-9 CAPLUS
 CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-21-[[4-(3-methoxy-3-oxopropyl)-2-phenyl-5-oxazolyl]carbonyl]oxy]-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxo)], (11 β ,16 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1994:630762 CAPLUS

DN 121:230762 TI 4-Methyl-1,3-oxazole derivatives, process for their preparation, and antinflammatory pharmaceutical compositions containing them

IN de Nanteuil, Guillaume; Vincent, Michel; Lila, Christine; Bonnet, Jacqueline; Pradin, Armel

PA Adir et Cie., Fr.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 PP.

CODEN: EPXXDN

DT Patent

LA French

PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 601930	A1	19940615	EP 1993-402967	19931209
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE		PR 2699172	A1 19940617	FR 1992-14912
PR 2699172	B1	19950120		19921211
AU 9352300	A1	19940623	AU 1993-52300	19931209
AU 665285	B2	19951221		
US 5468761	A	19951121	US 1993-164464	19931209
CA 2111152	AA	19940612	CA 1993-2111152	19931210
ZA 9309283	A	19940818	ZA 1993-9283	19931210
JP 06239842	A2	19940830	JP 1993-310639	19931210
JP 2579116	B2	19970205		
PRAI PR 1992-14912	A	19921211		
OS MARPAT 121:230762				
GI				



AB Title compds. I [$\text{R1} = 1\text{-adamantyl, dicyclopropylmethyl, (halo)cycloalkyl, OH, alkoxy, (4-substituted) bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-1-yl; R2} = \text{CH}_2\text{OCOCMe}_2\text{OH, } (\text{CH}_2)_m\text{X}(\text{CH}_2)\text{CR}_3\text{R}_4\text{COR}_5$; $m = 1-3$; $\text{X} = \text{O, S, NR; R} = \text{H, alkyl; R}_3, \text{R}_4 = \text{H, alkyl, CF}_3$; or $\text{CR}_3\text{R}_4 = \text{cycloalkylidene; R}_5 = \text{O-2; R}_5 = \text{OH, alkoxy, (di) (alkyl)amino, OCH}_2\text{CONR}'\text{R}''$; $\text{R}', \text{R}'' = \text{alkyl; or NR}'\text{R}'' = \text{S- or 6-membered heterocyclyl}$] and their enantiomers, diastereomers, epimers, and salts, are prepared as antiinflammatories and antiarthritics. For example, 1-adamantane carboxylic acid reacted with Na_2CO_3 and $\text{MeCOCHClCO}_2\text{Et}$

in DMP to give Et 2-(1-adamantyl)carboxyloxyacetocetate, which was cyclized with formamide in the presence of HgSO_4 to give oxazole derivative

II. This underwent reduction of the the ethoxycarbonyl group to hydroxymethyl

using LiAlH_4 , and the hydroxymethyl compound was condensed with MeCO and CHCl_3 in the presence of NaOH to give I [$\text{R1} = 1\text{-adamantyl; R2} = \text{CH}_2\text{OCOCMe}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$], isolated as its Na salt. In the Freund's adjuvant arthritis model in rats, 3 compds. I gave 27-47% correction of hypoalbuminemia, vs. only 1% for the structurally similar drug romazarit.

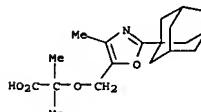
IT 158196-70-4P 158196-71-5P 158196-75-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as antiinflammatory and antiarthritic)

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

RN 158196-70-4 CAPLUS

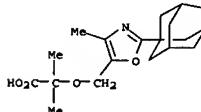
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(4-methyl-2-tricyclo[3.3.1.13.7]dec-1-yl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 158196-71-5 CAPLUS

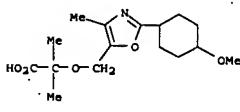
CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(4-methyl-2-tricyclo[3.3.1.13.7]dec-1-yl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 158196-75-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-methoxycyclohexyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

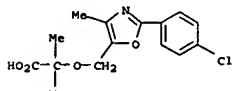


● Na

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1994:620722 CAPLUS
 DN 121:20722

TI Romazarit
 AU Bradshaw, David; Williams, Peter E. O.
 CS Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City/Herts/Hertfordshire, UK
 SO Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (2nd Ed.) (1994), 317-32.
 Editor(s):

Lewis, Alan J.; Purst, Daniel E. Publisher: Dekker, New York, N.Y.
 CODEN: 59YXAB
 DT Conference: General Review
 LA English
 AB A review with 11 refs. on the pharmacol. properties of antirheumatic romazarit.
 IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (antirheumatic pharmacol.)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:239875 CAPLUS
 DN 114:239875

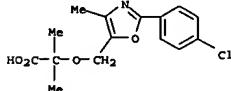
TI Pharmacokinetics and tolerance of romazarit after oral administration of ascending single doses to healthy human volunteers
 AU Williams, P. B. O.; Muirhead, G. J.; Worth, E.; Zimmer, R.; Luecker, P.
 CS Pharmacokinet. Metab. Dep., Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City/Herts., AL7 3AY, UK

SO European Journal of Drug Metabolism and Pharmacokinetics (1990), 15(4), 317-22
 CODEN: EJDPP9; ISSN: 0398-7639
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The pharmacokinetics and tolerability of romazarit, a potential antirheumatic drug, were studied in healthy men given single oral doses of 40 to 1500 mg. Plasma and urinary concns. of romazarit were measured by HPLC with UV detection. Model-independent pharmacokinetic analyses showed that romazarit was rapidly and extensively absorbed in a dose-proportional manner. Urinary recovery of drug-related material was approx. 70% of the dose and almost all in the form of labile metabolites (probably acyl glucuronides). Clearance was faster (>3 L/h) at doses below <700 mg, than

in the range of 700-1500 mg (1.7 L/h). Two or more clearance mechanisms may be present. One of these mechanisms is saturable and may involve a reversible ester glucuronide formation coupled with saturable tubular secretion of glucuronides. Romazarit was well tolerated. There were two reports of stomach pain, one associated with vomiting. Changes in laboratory test

results and in measurements of vital signs were similar in frequency and magnitude after romazarit and placebo administration.

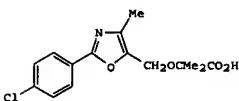
IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (pharmacokinetics and tolerability of, in humans)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1991:81671 CAPLUS
 DN 114:81671

TI Romazarit. A potential disease-modifying antirheumatic drug
 AU Self, Christopher R.; Barber, William E.; Machin, Peter J.; Osbould, John M.; Smithen, Carey E.; Tong, Brian P.; Wickens, James C.; Bloxham, David P.; Bradshaw, David; et al.

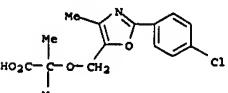
CS Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City/Herts., AL7 3AY, UK
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 34(2), 772-7
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 114:81671
 GI



AB A series of 4-chlorophenylazolylmethoxyisobutyric acids were prepared. They were evaluated for antiinflammatory effects in adjuvant arthritis and type II collagen arthritis in the rat. The desired profile of biol. activity was characterized by the reduction of inflammation into the coincident restoration towards normal levels of the biochem. markers (acute phase proteins) associated with the inflammatory response, an effect that was

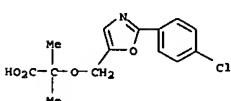
not shared by classical nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents. Romazarit (I) was selected for further evaluation. I was inactive in animal models of acute inflammation, and furthermore it did not inhibit cyclooxygenase in vitro or in vivo. Inhibition of interleukin-1-mediated events in vitro has been observed

IT 109543-76-2P 109543-97-7P 109543-98-8P
 109543-99-9P 109544-01-6P 109544-03-8P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and antirheumatic activity of)
 RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

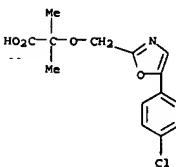


RN 109543-97-7 CAPLUS

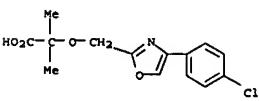
L4 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109543-98-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



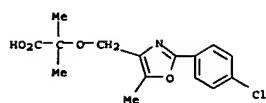
RN 109543-99-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109544-01-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

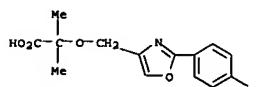
L4 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



RN 109544-03-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1990:229444 CAPLUS

DN 112:229444

TI Biologic properties of romazarit (Ro 31-3948), a potential disease-modifying antirheumatic drug

AU Bloxham, D. P.; Bradshaw, D.; Cashin, C. H.; Dodge, B. B.; Lewis, E. J.

Westmacott, D.; Self, C. R.

CS Biol. Dep., Roche Prod. Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, UK

SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (1990), 252(3), 1331-40

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

DT Journal

LA English

AB The biol. effects of a new potential disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug, romazarit (Ro 31-3948, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methylpropionic acid), were studied. In a 5-day adjuvant arthritis model, romazarit inhibited the development of hindpaw inflammation with a min. ED of 30 mg kg-1. Plasma levels of the acute phase reactants serumcoid and haptoglobin were also reduced. Romazarit was equally effective in adrenalectomized animals, indicating that the compound is not acting via stimulation of the pituitary/adrenal axis.

When

shown the developing adjuvant arthritis was extended to 15 days romazarit showed dose-related improvements of all the symptoms of arthritis with a min. ED of 25 mg kg-1. Romazarit caused a dose-dependent (range 20-250 mg kg-1) reduction in both the inflammatory and bony changes occurring during

collagen arthritis in the rat, without any effect on anticollagen antibody titers except at the highest dose. Collagenase and prostaglandin E2 production in

cultures of talus bones taken from rats with collagen arthritis were reduced by romazarit. In vitro romazarit was an extremely weak inhibitor of prostaglandin synthetase activity in both sheep seminal vesicle (IC50 6500 μM) and rat renal medulla (IC50 >300 μM) cell-free preps. Romazarit showed little or no activity in models of acute inflammation such as rabbit skin edema, carrageenan pleurisy or UV-induced erythema. In both acute and chronic tests romazarit displayed no ulcerogenic potential. In comparison with the structurally similar compound

clobuzarit, hepatic changes such as increases in catalase and peroxisome proliferation-associated 80,000 mol. weight protein were markedly less with romazarit. Clin. studies with romazarit are currently in progress.

IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit

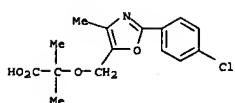
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (antiarthritic mechanism and toxicity of)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



L4 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1990:69594 CAPLUS

DN 112:69594

TI The effect of retinoids on the skin reaction and swelling seen 7 days after adjuvant injection in the rat paw

AU Cashin, C. H.; Lewis, E. J.

CS Dep. Anti-Inflammatory Biol., Roche Products Ltd., Welwyn Garden City/Herts., AL7 3AY, UK

SO Agents and Actions (1990), 29(1-2), 59-61

CODEN: AGACBH; ISSN: 0065-4299

DT Journal

LA English

AB The anti-inflammatory activity of a range of retinoids was tested on the skin reaction and swelling in the rat paw 7 days after adjuvant injection.

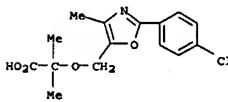
Retinoids were generally effective at inhibiting both paw edema, in which their effect was delayed in onset, and the skin reaction. They were more active against the skin response. Arctinoids lacked anti-inflammatory activity but reduced the skin reaction. Drugs such as indomethacin were selectively anti-inflammatory. Dexamethasone and cyclosporin A were effective in reducing both parameters as was romazarit.

IT 109543-76-2, Romazarit

RL: BIOL (Biological study) (paw swelling and skin reaction after adjuvant-induced inflammation response to)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1988:105873 CAPLUS

DN 108:105873

TI Interactions between oxaprozin glucuronide and human serum albumin

AU Wells, D. S.; Janssen, F. W.; Ruehli, H. W.

CS Wyeth Lab., Philadelphia, PA, 19101-8299, USA

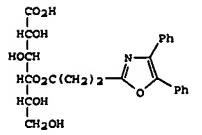
SO Xenobiotica (1987), 17(12), 1437-49

CODEN: XENOBH; ISSN: 0049-8254

DT Journal

LA English

GI



I

AB The 1st step in the interaction between oxaprozin glucuronide (I) and human serum albumin (HSA) is formation of a reversible complex which then leads to the following reactions; (a) acyl migration of the aglycon from position 1 to positions 2, 3 and 4 of the glucuronic acid moiety; (b) hydrolysis of the glycosidic bond; and (c) covalent binding of oxaprozin to the HSA mol. The isomers of oxaprozin glucuronide formed in (a) and the covalently bonded drug in (c) are also hydrolyzed to oxaprozin. Oxaprozin and ligands known to bind at Site II as classified by Sudlow et al. (1976), also called the benzodiazepine binding site (Mueller and Wollert 1975), inhibit these reactions with oxaprozin glucuronide, while ligands which are known to bind at other sites on HSA do not. Modification of a single tyrosine residue, located within Site II, with tetranitromethane, diisopropylfluorophosphate, and p-nitrophenylacetate causes significant reduction of the covalent binding of oxaprozin to HSA. Tetranitromethane modification of HSA decreases all 3 reactions, while

not inhibiting the formation of the reversible complex, indicating that the tyrosine located in Site II (tyr-411) acts as the nucleophile in these reactions. Chemical modification of lysine residues has only a small effect

on the reactions while modification of the lone free sulphydryl (cys) in HSA has no effect.

IT 113202-73-6

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (formation of, from oxaprozin glucuronide, interaction with albumin

of blood serum of humans in relation to)

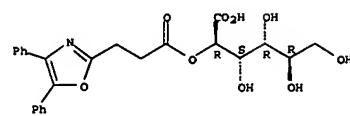
RN 113202-73-6 CAPLUS

CN D-Gluconic acid, 2-(4,5-diphenyl-2-oxazolylpropanoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1987:1496707 CAPLUS

DN 107:96707

TI Oxazolyl- and isoxazolylalkoxyalkylcarboxylates as antiarthritics agents

IN Machin, Peter James; Osbourn, John Mervyn; Self, Christopher Raymond;

Smithen, Carey Ernest; Tong, Brian Peter

PA Hoffmann-La Roche, F., und Co. A.-G., Switz.

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 PP.

CODEN: EPXXDM

DT Patent

LA German

PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 220573	A1	19870506	EP 1986-114046	19861010
EP 220573	B1	19911211		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DK 8604708	A	19870418	DK 1986-4708	19861002
PI 8604052	A	19870418	PI 1986-4052	19861007
CA 1287058	A1	19910730	CA 1986-519957	19861007
ZA 8607711	A	19880224	ZA 1986-7711	19861009
US 4774253	A	19880927	US 1986-917566	19861010
IL 80290	A1	19901129	IL 1986-80290	19861010
AT 70270	E	19911215	AT 1986-114046	19861010
AU 8663838	A1	19870420	AU 1986-63838	19861013
AU 594382	B2	19900308		
CS 255681	B2	19880315	CS 1986-7415	19861014
HU 44245	A2	19880229	HU 1986-4282	19861015
HU 195792	B	19880728		
NO 8604128	A	19870421	NO 1986-4128	19861016
NO 167284	B	19910715		
C 19911032	C	19870428		
JP 62093282	A2	19870428	JP 1986-244290	19861016
ES 2002420	A6	19880801	ES 1986-2629	19861016
SU 1514245	A3	19891007	SU 1986-4028303	19861016
ES 2010537	A6	19891116	ES 1988-1315	19880429

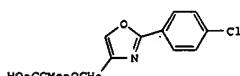
PRAI

GB 1985-25578 A 19851017

GB 1986-17503 A 19860717

EP 1986-114046 A 19861010

GI



II

AB The title compds. R4XOCR1R2COR3 (I; R1, R2 = alkyl; R3 = OH, alkoxy, amino; R4 = (alkylated) oxazolyl, isoxazolyl; X = alkylene) were prepared as antiarthritics. Me2C(OH)CO2Me was condensed with 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-chloromethoxyoxazole in DMF containing NaH. The resulting ester was saponified with NaOH in EtOH to give (chlorophenyl)oxazolylmethoxypropionic acid II. At 50 mg/kg/day orally, II reduced the average volume of inflamed rat paws by

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued) 0.29 mL after 10 days. Capsules were prep'd. contg I (unspecified) 100, lactose 150, cornstarch 20, and talc 5 mg.

IT 109544-36-7

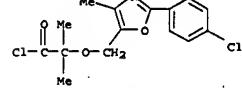
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (amidation of)

RN 109544-76-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanoyl chloride,

2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-

methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

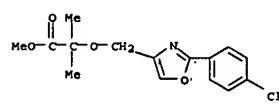


IT 109544-29-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and saponification of)

RN 109544-29-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanoyc acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 109543-74-2P 109543-77-3P 109543-78-4P

109543-78-5P 109543-80-8P 109543-81-9P

109543-82-0P 109543-83-1P 109543-84-2P

109543-85-3P 109543-86-4P 109543-95-5P

109543-96-6P 109543-97-7P 109543-98-8P

109543-99-9P 109544-00-5P 109544-01-6P

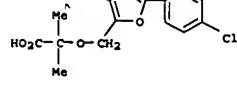
109544-02-7P 109544-03-8P 109544-09-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as antiarthritic)

RN 109543-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoyc acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-

methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

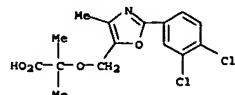


L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)

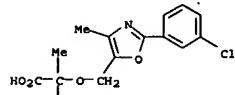
RN 109543-77-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



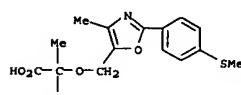
RN 109543-78-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109543-79-5 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(4-methyl-2-[(4-methylthio)phenyl]-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109543-80-8 CAPLUS

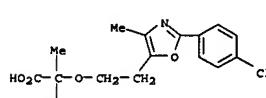
CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 109543-85-3 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

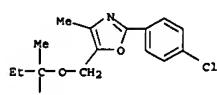
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



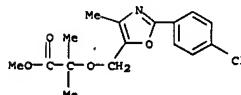
RN 109543-85-3 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



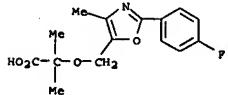
RN 109543-86-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109543-95-5 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

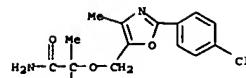


RN 109543-96-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(4-methyl-2-[(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

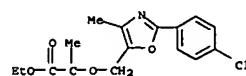
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



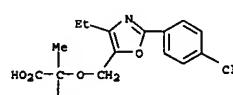
RN 109543-81-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



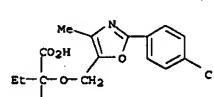
RN 109543-82-0 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-ethyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109543-83-1 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

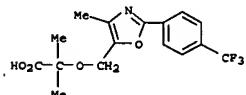


RN 109543-84-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)ethoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

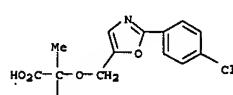
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)



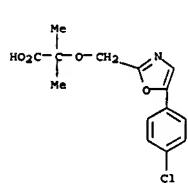
RN 109543-97-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



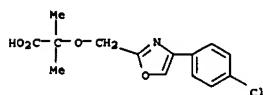
RN 109543-98-8 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

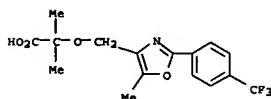


RN 109543-99-9 CAPLUS

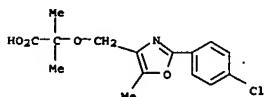
CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



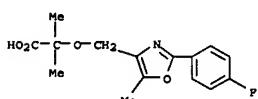
L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 109544-00-5 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(5-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-oxazolyl)methoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



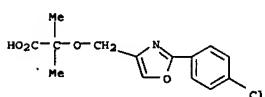
RN 109544-01-6 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



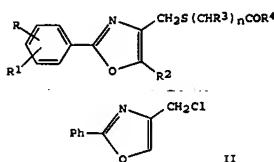
RN 109544-02-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109544-03-8 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



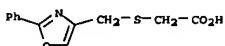
L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1986:148860 CAPLUS
 DN 104:148860
 TI Novel oxazole derivatives
 IN Nakagawa, Akira; Inoe, Toshitaka; Saida, Masaru; Nakamura, Kunihiro;
 Tagami, Yoshihiro; Yatani, Terumi
 PA Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 PAN.CNT 1
 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
 ----- A2 19851021 JP 1984-64409 19840330
 PI JP 60208971
 PRAI JP 1984-64409
 GI



AB Oxazole derivs. I (R, R1 = H, halo; R2, R3 = H, lower alkyl; R4 = OH, substituted amino; n = 1, 2), useful as allergy inhibitors and immunity regulators, were prepared. Thus, refluxing 1.49 g (chloromethyl)oxazole with 1.06 g HSCHMeCO2H in EtOH containing K2CO3 gave 2.24 g I (R-R2 = H; R3 = Me; R4 = OH; n = 1). Administration of 50 mg/kg p.o. I (R-R3 = H; R4 = OH; n = 2) to female mice sensitized with sheep erythrocytes showed 69.5% increase in planter thickness, compared to 55.0% for Na N-(2-carboxyphenyl)-4-chloroanthranilate.

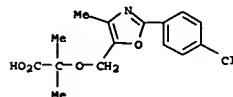
IT 75595-27-6P 100783-03-3P 100783-84-4P
 100783-87-7P 100783-89-9P 100783-91-3P
 100783-94-6P 100783-97-9P 100783-98-0P
 100783-99-1P 100784-01-8P 100784-09-6P
 101397-90-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation; PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as allergy inhibitor and immunity regulator))

RN 75595-27-6 CAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



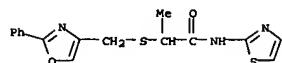
RN 100783-83-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanamide, 2-[(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio-N-2-thiazolyl- (9CI)

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 RN 109544-09-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-oxazolyl)methoxy]-2-methyl-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

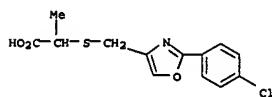


● Na

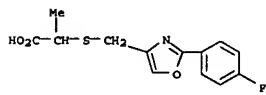
L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



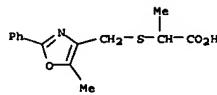
RN 100783-84-4 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100783-87-7 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



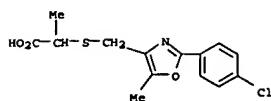
RN 100783-89-9 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



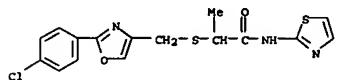
RN 100783-91-3 CAPLUS
 CN Propanoic acid, 2-[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

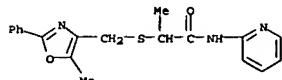
(Continued)



RN 100783-94-6 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide,
2-((2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)methylthio)-N-2-thiazolyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 100783-97-9 CAPLUS

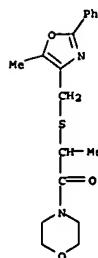
CN Propanamide,
2-((5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio)-N-2-pyridinyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 100783-98-0 CAPLUS

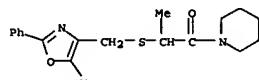
CN Morpholine,
4-((2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio)-1-oxopropyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)

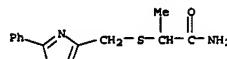


RN 100783-99-1 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine,
1-(2-((5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio)-1-oxopropyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 100784-01-8 CAPLUS

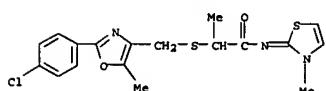
CN Propanamide, 2-((2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 100784-09-6 CAPLUS

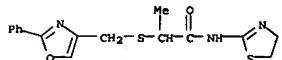
CN Propanamide, 2-((2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio)-N-(3-methyl-2(3H)-thiazolylidene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN (Continued)

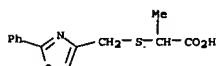


RN 101397-90-4 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, N-(4,5-dihydro-2-thiazolyl)-2-((2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 100783-82-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation),
(preparation, and amidation of, with aminothiazole)RN 100783-82-2 CAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 2-((2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1980:620734 CAPLUS

DN 93:220734

TI Semisynthetic penicillin

IN Cojocariu, Ioan; Cojocaru, Zensida; Zvoristeau, Virginia; Stavri, Natalia

PA Intreprinderarea de Antibiotice, Rom.

SO Rom., 2 pp.

CODEN: RUXXA3

DT Patent

LA Romanian

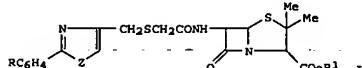
PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI RO 64909 B 19790515 RO 1976-86605 19760628

PRAI RO 1976-86605 A 19760628

GI



AB Treating 6-aminopenicillanic acid (I) with (heterocyclythio)acetic acids gave N-acylation products II (R = H, Cl, Z = O; R = H, Cl, OMe, Z = S; R1 = Na, K), useful as bactericides (no data). Thus, treating I with ((2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio)acetic acid, dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, and Na2CO3 at room temperature and then adjusting to pH 2-2.5 gave II (R = R1 = H, Z = S).

IT 75595-22-1P 75595-22-2P

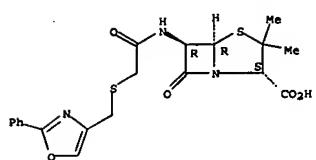
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and bactericidal activity of)

RN 75595-22-1 CAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid,
3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-6-
{[(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio]acetyl}amino-, monosodium salt,
(2S-(2a,6a,6b))- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

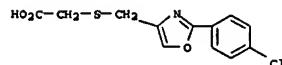
Absolute stereochemistry.

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

(Continued)

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
INDEX NAME)

(Continued)

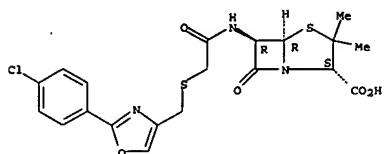


● Na

RN 75595-23-2 CAPLUS

CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[[[[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]methylthio]acetyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-, monosodium salt, [2S-(2a,5a,6B)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



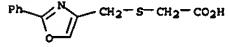
● Na

IT 75595-27-6 75595-28-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(N-acylation of aminopenicillanic acid by)

RN 75595-27-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[(2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methylthio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 75595-28-7 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)methylthio]- (9CI) (CA

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L6      7 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "AOKI TOMIYOSHI"/AU
L7      35 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 OR L6
L8      2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND (OXAZOLE OR HETEROCYCLIC
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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:868433 CAPLUS

DN 136:20062

TI Preparation of heterocyclic compounds as remedies for hyperlipidemia, arteriosclerosis, diabetes, obesity, etc.

IN Kuwabara, Kenji; Aoki, Tomiyoshi

PA Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 136 pp.

CODEN: PIXKD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001090087	A1	20011129	WO 2001-JP4400	20010525
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001058841	A5	20011203	AU 2001-58841	20010525
CA 2410382	AA	20021125	CA 2001-2410382	20010525
EP 1295875	A1	20030326	EP 2001-932267	20010525
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001011199	A	20030401	BR 2001-11199	20010525
JP 3591514	B2	20041124	JP 2001-586275	20010525
ZA 2002009152	A	20040211	ZA 2002-9152	20021111
US 2003166697	A1	20030904	US 2002-276670	20021118
NO 2002005659	A	20021125	NO 2002-5659	20021125
US 2004162325	A1	20040819	US 2004-781475	20040217
US 2005009785	A1	20050113	US 2004-781293	20040217
US 2005009892	A1	20050113	US 2004-781433	20040217
JP 2004250460	A2	20040909	JP 2004-173431	20040611
PRAI JP 2000-156936	A	20000526		
JP 2001-586275	A3	20010525		
WO 2001-JP4400	W	20010525		
US 2002-276670	A3	20021118		

OS MARPAT 136:20062

AB The title compds. R1HetDE [R1 is optionally substituted aryl or an optionally substituted aromatic heterocyclic group; Het is a divalent aromatic heterocyclic group; D is alkyne, alkenylene, alkynylene, or the like; and E is carboxyl or the like] are prepared. The compds. decrease blood triglyceride, LDL-cholesterol and blood sugar. 2-[6-(2-[4-Chlorophenyl]-5-methyloxazol-4-ylhexyloxy)-2-methylpropionic acid at 1 mg/kg/day orally for 4 days gave 56% decrease in blood triglyceride and 14% decrease in blood sugar in mice; troglitazone at 300 mg/kg/day orally for 4 days gave 11% decrease in blood triglyceride and

94

decrease in blood sugar in mice. Formulations are given.

RE.CNT 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2001:453023 CAPLUS

DN 135:46207

TI Preparation of heterocyclic derivatives as anticancer agents

IN Suzuki, Toshiyuki; Aoki, Tomiyoshi

PA Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXKD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

PAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001044195	A1	20010621	WO 2000-JP8781	200001213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
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OS MARPAT 135:46207

AB The title compds. ABDE [A is heteroaryl or an oxide thereof; B is ethylene; D is optionally substituted phenylene; and E is a group of general formula N(COR)SO2G (G is optionally substituted phenyl; and R is heteroaryl, heteroarylmethyl, etc.) are prepared. A course of 5

injections

of (E)-4-(2-(N-(4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl)-N-(4-(2-

pyridyl)piperazine)acetylaminol)phenyl)ethenyl)pyridine 1-oxide

dihydrochloride at 50 mg/kg i.v. gave 80% inhibition of tumor in mice.

Formulations are given.

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT